

Lectures on Research Design

Leonard H. Epstein

SUNY @ Buffalo

Robert M. Kaplan

UCSD

Frances J. Keefe

Duke University

Overview of lectures

- Why do randomized controlled trials?
 - Dr. Epstein
- Testing treatment efficacy
 - Dr. Keefe
- Testing treatment effectiveness and interpretation of clinical research
 - Dr. Kaplan
- Issues in studying behavioral and pharmacological interventions
 - Dr. Epstein
- Behavioral placebos
 - Dr. Keefe

Goals of randomized controlled trials

- As discussed, randomized trials can be used to test
 - Test treatment efficacy
 - Test treatment effectiveness
- In addition, as experiments, randomized trials can be used to:

- Test whether variables studied in cross-sectional or prospective epidemiological designs can be considered causal variables
 - There are many variables that have been strongly related to health outcomes in correlational designs that when tested in experiments are not causally related to outcomes

- Test theory
 - Validate basic science
 - Translational research
 - Provide critical experimental test of a theory
- Hypothesis testing is critical to scientific progress
 - Hypothesis testing can confirm or disconfirm an hypothesis, but
 - New advances come from new paradigms
 - Creativity in science ranges from replications to “normal science” to creative shifts in paradigms
 - Sternbach’s ideas about creativity
 - Garcia and taste aversion
 - Paradigm shifts come from following unusual results
 - Pavlov
 - Ader